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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/667,198	09/22/2003	Michikazu Sakurai	116692004600	7175
25227 7590 10/28/2010 MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP 1650 TYSONS BOULEVARD			EXAMINER	
			FISHER, MICHAEL J	
SUITE 400 MCLEAN, VA	22102		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3689	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/28/2010	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

EOfficeVA@mofo.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/667,198	SAKURAI ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
•		
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	MICHAEL J. FISHER	3689
Period for Reply	bears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 J</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under B	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 44-59 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 44-59 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 44-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

From the preamble, the claims are meant to be drawn to an apparatus while the claims themselves have limitations associated with method claims (such as, "...a step of reading out...."), as these limitations are interpreted differently in method and apparatus claims, this renders the scope of the claims unclear and indefinite.

Note: For examination purposes, as there are so many of these types of limitations, the examiner will treat the claims as being drawn to a method.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

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1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

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- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 44-59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US PAT 7,099,742 to Satake et al. (Satake).

As to claims 44,50,56, Satake discloses an estimation system with a storage unit (computer memory, fig 11), for storing data (inherent in computer memory), an input unit (used to input data for such things as the form in fig 6), a control circuit identifies the component for which the estimation is made (fig 7), the storage unit stores a quantity of child components necessary for manufacturing (fig 4), a step of reading out a quantity of child components (fig 4), a step of creating a component screen displaying this (fig 4), as Satake discloses displaying cost features (col 40, lines 18-23), this would change if the cost changed, thereby meeting the limitations as claimed, a material cost function and a total cost function (col 40, lines 28-23), a step of registering the quantity of components and costs aggregated (col 40, line 18-19), a step of creating a condition input image for inputting a processing condition of the component in response to instructions and outputting (col 40, lines 24-37), a step of identifying the processing steps that need to be done (col 40, lines 38-45), a step of reading out the cost (as previously discussed).

Satake does not, however, teach using the system to manufacture harnesses. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the system as taught

by Satake for manufacturing harnesses as Satake teaches this as a good way to control the manufacture process and harnesses are manufactured items.

As to claims 45, 51,57, Satake does not teach color coding the data. It is old and well known in the art to color code data therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to color code the data to differentiate the different types of data (for instance, the "application category", the "material/parts category" as discussed in col 39, lines 29-38, and other categories).

As to claims 46, 52,58, Satake does not specifically discuss a plurality of pages for calculations, however, it would have been obvious to a plurality of pages so the different calculations (such as labor, parts and cost of machinery) could be kept separate.

As to claims 47, 53,59, the costs are added, as previously discussed.

As to claims 48,49,54,55, there is a communication unit that communications the data (fig 1 and further shown at 49 in fig 11).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MICHAEL J. FISHER whose telephone number is (571)272-6804. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 7:30am-5:00pm alt Fri. off.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Janice Mooneyham can be reached on 571-272-6805. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Michael J Fisher/ Examiner, Art Unit 3689 MF 10/25/10